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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,359	11/20/2003	Vadivel Ganapathy	275.00080101	3660
	7590 03/09/200 AASCH & GEBHARD	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 581415			PAK, MICHAEL D	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55458			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
-				
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MON	NTHS	03/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/718,359	GANAPATHY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael Pak	1646				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 De</u>	ecember 2006					
,	action is non-final.					
<i>;</i> —						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	•	••				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12,13,20,21,27,28,36,45,47,49,50,57-59 and 76-84</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>21,57-59,76 and 77</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12,13,20,27,28,36,45,47,49,50 and 78</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . 6) Other:						

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Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :12-8-06; 1-18-06; 1-28-05; 3-12-04.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's election of Group II with traverse in the reply filed on November 30, 2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that it would not be search burden. This is not found persuasive because the groups are classified separately.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101 and 35 USC § 112

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 12-13, 20, 27-28, 45, 47, 49-50, and 78-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a substantial and specific asserted utility or a well established utility.

The claims are directed to transporter. The specification as filed does not disclose or provide evidence that points to a property of the claimed transporter such that another non-asserted utility would be well established. The specification on page 3 disclose the asserted utility of using the claimed transporter for citrate regulation. However, there is no nexus between the peptide claimed and the treatment of the

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diseases because the disorders are associated with other transporters which have different function and structure from the currently claimed transporter. Thus, the treatment of the disease lacks substantial utility because further research to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use is required. Any utility of the antibody directed to the peptide protein or other specific asserted utility is directly dependent on the function of the transporter protein. A circular assertion of utility is created where the utility of the protein is needed to break out the circular assertion of utility. The method of using the transporter polypeptide does not have well established utility because different transporters would have different functions and the skilled artisan would have to determine the function of the transporter. The claimed polypeptides do not substantial utility because the skilled artisan would need to prepare, isolate, and analyze the transporter protein in order to determine its function and use. Therefore, the invention is not in readily available form. Instead, further experimentation of the receptor protein itself would be required before it could be used. The disclosed use for the nucleic acid molecule of the claimed invention is generally applicable to any nucleic acid and therefore is not particular to the nucleic acid sequence claimed. The vectors, host cells, and the process of expressing the protein do not have utility because the nucleic acid without utility is needed to practice the inventions. The specification as filed does not disclose or provide evidence that points to a property of the claimed protein such that another non-asserted utility would be well established.. The polypeptide lacks substantial utility because further research to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use is required. Thus, the asserted utility lacks

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substantial utility because further research to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use is required. *Brenner V. Manson 383 U.S. 519, 535-536, 148 USPQ 689, 696 (1966)* stated that "Congress intended that no patents be granted on an chemical compound whose sole "utility" consists of its potential role as an object of use-testing ... a patent is not a hunting license." *Brenner* further states that "It is not a reward for the search, but compensation for its successful conclusion."

Claims 12-13, 20, 27-28, 45, 47, 49-50, and 78-83 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a substantial asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

- 3. No claims are allowed.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Pak whose telephone number is 571-272-0879. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 2:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Nickol can be reached on 571-272-0835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Pak

Primary Patent Examiner

FMichael D. PAK

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